CLAIMS

1. A method of maintaining or increasing the number of white blood cells in a cancer patient undergoing chemotherapeutic treatment for cancer, comprising administering to said patient an effective treatment amount of Product R.

2. The method of claim 1 in which said cancer patient does not have basal cell carcinoma or a cancer of a lymphocytic cell.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2 in which said administering is not subcutaneous, intralesional, topical or by injection.

4. The method of claim 1 in which said administering to said patient is parenterally and said Product R is in a sterile injectable formulation.

5. The method of claim 4 in which said cancer patient does not have basal cell carcinoma or a cancer of a lymphocytic cell.

6. The method of claim 1 in which an effective treatment amount of Product R is in a range from about 5 microliters to about 40 microliters per kilogram of body weight per day in a sterile formulation.

7. The method of claim 1 in which an effective treatment amount of Product R is in a range from about 10 microliters to about 25 microliters per kilogram of body weight per day in a sterile formulation.

8. The method of claim 1 in which an effective treatment amount of Product R is about 30 microliters per kilogram of body weight per day in a sterile injectable formulation for about one week, followed by about 15 microliters per kilogram of body weight per day in a sterile formulation.

9. A method of maintaining or increasing the number of platelets in the blood in a cancer patient undergoing chemotherapeutic treatment for cancer, comprising administering to said patient an effective treatment amount of Product R.

10. The method of claim 9 in which said cancer patient does not have basal cell carcinoma or a cancer of a lymphocytic cell.

11. The method of claim 9 or 10 in which said administering is not subcutaneous, intralesional, topical or by injection.

12. The method of claim 9 in which said administering to said patient is parenterally and said Product R is in a sterile injectable formulation.

13. The method of claim 12 in which said cancer patient does not have basal cell carcinoma or a cancer of a lymphocytic cell.

14. The method of claim 9 in which an effective treatment amount of Product R is in a range from about 5 microliters to about 40 microliters per kilogram of body weight per day in a sterile formulation.

15. The method of claim 9 in which an effective treatment amount of Product R is in a range from about 10 microliters to about 25 microliters per kilogram of body weight per day in a sterile formulation.

16. The method of claim 9 in which an effective treatment amount of Product R is about 30 microliters per kilogram of body weight per day in a sterile injectable formulation for about one week, followed by about 15 microliters per kilogram of body weight per day in a sterile formulation.

17. A method of reducing gastric-intestinal toxicity in a cancer patient resulting from an anti-cancer chemotherapeutic agent comprising administering to said patient an effective treatment amount of Product R.

18. The method of claim 17 in which said cancer patient does not have basal cell carcinoma or a cancer of a lymphocytic cell.

19. The method of claim 17 or 18 in which said administering is not subcutaneous, intralesional, topical or by injection.

20. The method of claim 17 in which said administering to said patient is parenterally and said Product R is in a sterile injectable formulation.

21. The method of claim 20 in which said cancer patient does not have basal cell carcinoma or a cancer of a lymphocytic cell.

22. The method of claim 17 in which an effective treatment amount of Product R is in a range from about 5 microliters to about 40 microliters per kilogram of body weight per day in a sterile formulation.

23. The method of claim 17 in which an effective treatment amount of Product R is in a range from about 10 microliters to about 25 microliters per kilogram of body weight per day in a sterile formulation.

24. The method of claim 17 in which an effective treatment amount of Product R is about 30 microliters per kilogram of body weight per day in a sterile injectable formulation for about one week, followed by about 15 microliters per kilogram of body weight per day in a sterile formulation.

25. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective treatment amount of Product R, an anti-cancer chemotherapeutic agent, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier

26. A kit comprising a first container which contains an effective treatment amount of Product R; and a second container which contains an anti-cancer chemotherapeutic agent.

27. The kit of claim 26 further comprising a needle or syringe.